

tion, in which, following the drying of the pond, the organisms are "baked" for two months and subsequently "frozen" for several more. With the first signs of spring they are active, for on the first day the ponds have water in them many snails are to be seen. A number of other temporary ponds in the vicinity of Winnipeg have been examined, and it appears that the list given above includes the species usually found in these situations in this region. *Planorbula christyi* Dall has been found in large numbers in ponds nears Wadena, Sask., by Mr. Alexander Bajkov.

#### LAND SHELLS OF ALACHUA CO., NORTHEASTERN FLORIDA

BY E. G. VANATTA

The following species of land shells were picked from leafmould collected at "The Devil's Mill Hopper" and "Buzards Roost" near Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida by Mr. James B. Clark.

<i>Helicina</i> ( <i>Oligyra</i> ) <i>orbiculata</i> Say.	<i>Helicodiscus parallelus</i> Say.
<i>Polygyra pustula</i> Fér.	<i>Succinea campestris unicolor</i> Tryon.
<i>Polygyra hopetonensis</i> Shuttl.	<i>Gastrocopta rupicola</i> Say.
<i>Drymaeus dormani</i> W. G. B.	<i>Gastrocopta corticaria</i> Say.
<i>Euglandina rosea</i> Fér.	<i>Gastrocopta armifera</i> Say.
<i>Retinella dalliana</i> 'Simps.' Pils.	<i>Gastrocopta contracta peninsularis</i> Pils.
<i>Glyphyalinia indentata</i> Say.	<i>Gastrocopta pentodon</i> Say.
<i>Euconulus chersinus</i> Say	<i>Gastrocopta pentodon tappaniana</i> Ad.
<i>Guppya sterkii</i> Dall.	<i>Gastrocopta pentodon floridana</i> Dall.
<i>Zonitoides arborea</i> Say.	

<i>Pseudovitrea minuscula</i> Binn.	<i>Vertigo ovata</i> Say.
<i>Pseudovitrea minuscula ala-</i> <i>chuana</i> Dall.	<i>Vertigo oscariana</i> Sterki.
<i>Pseudovitrea singleyana</i> Pils.	<i>Vertigo milium</i> Gld.
<i>Striatura milium</i> Mse.	<i>Pupisoma dioscoricola</i> Ad.
<i>Agriolimax campestris</i> Binn. (shells).	<i>Pupisoma minus</i> Pils.
	<i>Strobilops aenea</i> Pils.
	<i>Strobilops floridana</i> Pils.
	<i>Strobilops hubbardi</i> Brown.
	<i>Carychium exile</i> Lea.

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### STROPHOCHEILUS (BORUS) GLOBOSUS MARTENS

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BY WILLIAM B. MARSHALL  
U. S. National Museum

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*Strophocheilus (Borus) globosus* MARTENS, Novit. Conch., V, No. 877, p. 24, pl. 140, f. 2, 3, 1877; quoted in PFEIFFER, Mon. Helic., VIII, p. 17, 1877. PILSBRY, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 391, 1900. PILSBRY, Man. Conch., X, p. 37, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3, 1895-96; XIV, p. 124, 1901-2.

E. von Martens described this shell from a single specimen of which the locality was unknown. It must have been a "living" specimen as he described the cuticle. Pilsbry (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 391, 1900) recorded it as occurring subfossil at Montevideo, Uruguay, and suggested that it would probably be found living in the same region. So far as known, no living specimens have yet been found in the immediate vicinity of Montevideo, but the U. S. National Museum recently has received a living specimen from Dr. Florentino Felippone, which was collected in the Department of Salto, Uruguay. This